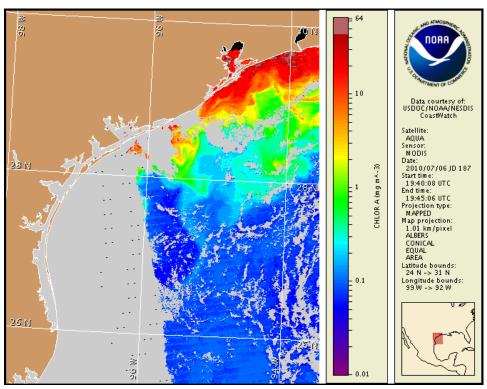


# Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas
7 July 2010
NOAA Ocean Service
NOAA Satellites and Information Service
NOAA National Weather Service
Last bulletin: June 29, 2010



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from June 28 to July 1 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs\_bulletin\_guide.pdf

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

- Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
- 2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

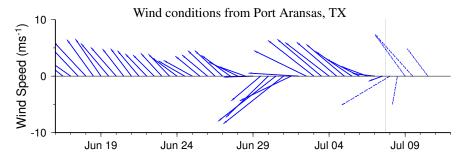
# **Conditions Report**

There are no reports of harmful algae along the Texas coast.

### **Analysis**

There is no indication of a K. brevis bloom anywhere in Texas this week. Areas of high chlorophyll in northern Texas most likely represent the extension of the Mississippi River plume.

#### -Tomlinson

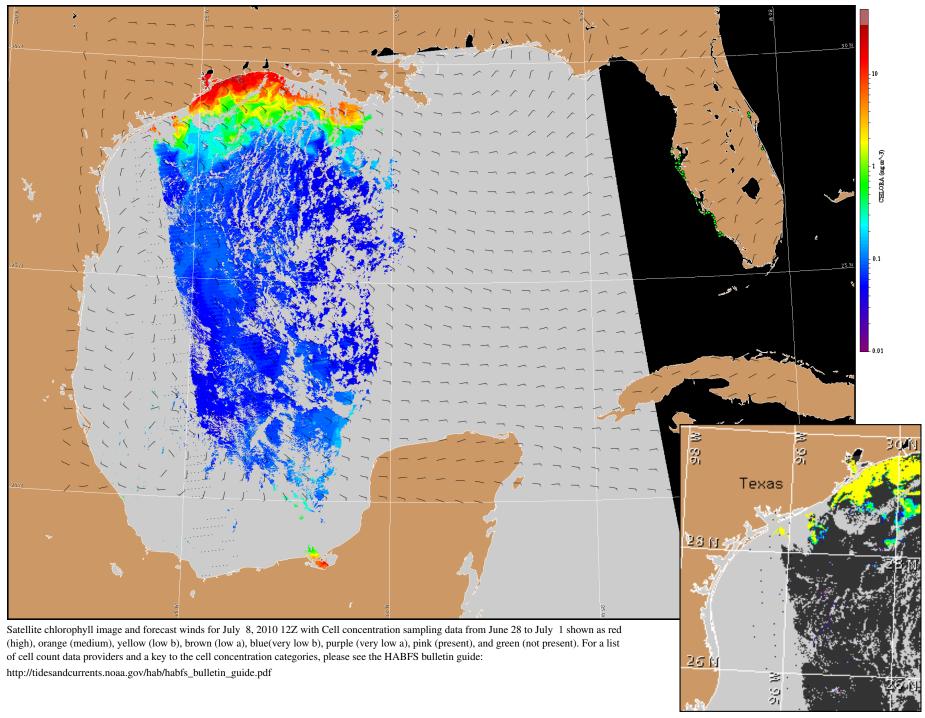


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

## Wind Analysis

Strong easterly winds (15-20 knots) are expected through Thursday. Southeasterly winds are expected Thursday night through Friday. Winds will be strong (20-25 knots).

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA CoastWatch bulletin archive: http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins\_ns.htm



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).